**Noun and Pronoun Cases**

**NOUN and PRONOUN CASES** The CASE of a noun tells us about the position of that noun in a sentence. It also shows the form that a pronoun takes to show its relationship to other words in a sentence. In English there are **THREE CASES**.

They are:

• Nominative case

• Accusative case or Objective case

• Genitive case or Possessive case

**1. Nominative case: SUBJECT of the verb**

A noun is said to be in the **nominative case** if it is the subject of a verb. (SUBJECT is the person or the thing who or which carries out the action of the verb in the sentence)

**Examples:**

• Mr. Green is an intelligent man.

Mr. Green is a proper noun in nominative case.

• The painter paints the portraits.

The painter is a common noun in nominative case.

• I am buying vegetables for my family.

“I" is a pronoun in nominative case.

• My favorite artists are Frida Kahlo and she.

“she" is a pronoun in nominative case because it is the predicate nominative.

For example:

I, We, You, He, She, it and they are subject pronouns that are in the NOMINATIVE CASE

**2. Accusative or Objective case: Direct Object that receives the action of the verb or is the object of the preposition (Accusative)**

Nouns or pronouns are said to be in **objective case** if they are the direct objects of verbs or if they are the objects of preposition (Direct object is the person or the thing upon whom or upon which the action of the verb is carried out).

**Examples:**

• The guide showed us the way out.

“us" is a pronoun in objective case.

• The vendors sell mangoes.

“mangoes" is in objective case.

• The book is on the table.

“table" is in objective case.

It is object of the preposition ‘on’.

• This is one of my policies.

“policies" is in objective case.

It is object of the preposition ‘of’.

**3. Genitive or possessive case: Possession or ownership**

A noun is said to be in possessive case, if it denotes possession or ownership. A noun or pronoun in the possessive case is governed by the noun that follows it.

**Examples:**

• This is your pencil.

“your" is in possessive case.

• It is our idea.

“our" is in possessive case.

• John’s sister has been hospitalized.

“John’s" is in possessive case.

Most personal pronouns have different forms in all three cases because of their different uses.

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| PERSONAL PRONOUNS | | |
| NOMINATIVE | OBJECTIVE | POSSESSIVE |
| SINGULAR | | |
| I,  you  he , she, it | me  you  him, her, it | my, mine,  your, yours  his, her, hers, its |
| PLURAL | | |
| we  you  they | us  you  them | our, ours  your, yours  their, theirs |